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NO 39

## FROM A FORMER CITIZEN

OF MADISON COUNTY, WHO DECLARES FOR PRESIDENT HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION, AND INDORSES THE HON. B. K. BRUCE AND JOHN R. LYNCH.

JACKSON, February 10, 1892.

To the Republicans of Madison County:

A campaign is precipitated upon an unwilling people at this time by indiscreet, and restless members of our party, whose enmity has been centered upon Messrs. Bruce and Lynch, who are among the leading men of the party, and of the colored race in this country, and are Mississippians of whom we are proud. It seems to me that we should not permit any one who is afflicted with that terrible disease known as jealousy, and envy, to influence any member of our party against its best interest.

Mr. Bruce was sent to the United States Senate by a Republican Legislature, and when his term as a Senator had expired, he was immediately appointed Register of the Treasury, a very important position, which he held until Mr. Cleveland was made President. Being then out of office he devoted his time in the lecture field until Mr. Harrison was elected President, and by him was appointed to an important position in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Lynch was a member of Congress for a number of terms, and finally appointed by President Harrison Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, a place he holds at the present time, with marked ability, and which occupying these high positions, these gentlemen have conducted themselves with great dignity, and honorableness. They have always been loyal to the Republican party, and never had occasion to recommend Democrats to office when there were good, honest Republicans seeking the same. Having always been true to the party, and having been identified with it, they enjoy the respect, confidence, and esteem of the colored men of the nation.

The opposition to these men comes from Hon. James Hill, postmaster at Vicksburg. It is, in my opinion, unwise, foolish and unworthy of the man who has also been elevated to offices of public trust by the Republican party.

Let us not be engaged in pulling down our representative men, but, on the contrary, do all we can to sustain, support, and uphold them.

In 1884 the Republican party met in Canton, and elected Hons. F. B. Pratt, A. F. Dickson, M. Levy and S. H. H. Toles to represent it in the State Convention, and Mr. Hill and his friends succeeded in depriving the rightful, loyal and legal delegates of their rights to seats, admitting the delegation headed by Dr. B. F. Passmore, a prominent and influential Democrat, who was not chosen by the Republicans of Madison.

Now, my advice is, to go to the Republican County Convention, when it is called, and vote with Pratt, a true and tried Republican, and other leaders and their friends, for delegates that are friendly to President Harrison's administration, and who indorse the Hons. B. K. Bruce and John R. Lynch.

J. J. SPELMAN.

## MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

The Crusader.

The republicans of Mississippi have gotten themselves into a squabble and it is difficult to say what the results, immediate and remote, will be.

For some time Jas. Hill, aided by some one behind the screen it is supposed, has been making a vigorous fight against Messrs. Bruce and Lynch. The burden laid at Mr. Bruce's door is that he is not a resident of the State and that he has not appointed Mississippians in his office.

If really Mr. Bruce is no longer a resident of Mississippi it seems to us the fact can easily be ascertained, and then there is a solution of the matter. But when it is made a crime that he has not appointed Mississippians in his office, we believe our Mississippi friends exhibit too much of a readiness to serve their country for their individual good.

Mr. Bruce holds a local office in Washington, supported by fees paid by the residents and tax-payers of the District of Columbia, and it would be less reasonable to fill it

with Mississippians than to send a Washingtonian to occupy the place of postmaster at Vicksburg or Jackson, because the latter offices are in a seise national; and yet if it were done what a kick the Mississippi patriots would make.

As to Mr. Lynch, there is no question as to his residence, his home is in Natchez; but the charge is made that he also has not appointed Mississippians in his office.

Now Mr. Lynch has no appointing power and there is less reason to charge him with dereliction in his duty to the republicans of his State than there would be to charge Mr. Hill of favoring the democracy because he appointed a leading democrat his deputy.

In doing so Mr. Hill yielded to the exigencies of his situation, to the demands made upon him. When he was appointed postmaster at Vicksburg it became known that it was not safe for him to attempt to administer the duties of office in person; in fact the only condition on which he could hold the office was that he would appoint a deputy selected by local democrats, and with all his bravery and manhood, which are justly praised, he had to yield, and it would be as ungenerous to-day to charge him with lack of courage as to charge Mr. Lynch with unrepublicanism, because a few more Mississippians are not in office.

Mr. Lynch, as we have said, has no appointing power. When a vacancy occurs in his office he can but call on the head of the Department, who, under the civil service law, in turn makes a requisition on the Civil Service Commission for a clerk—and no one is appointed unless he has passed the civil service examination and stands high on the list of eligibles.

Hence if Mississippians want office, they must do as others have done—qualify under the civil service law, and try to make a high mark, and when Mississippi's turn comes to fill a clerkship one of them will get it.

A couple of years ago it became known that Louisiana was far behind in her quota of clerks in the Departments. Forthwith a number of our young men underwent the examination, and nearly all the successful ones received an appointment. No one has done more to help them to get in than the Hon. John R. Lynch. If Mr. Lynch helped Louisiana republicans, who were strangers to him, would he not help republicans of his State if they qualified under the law? But let it be understood that no one can get in the Department service in Washington without successfully undergoing the civil service examination. Mr. Lynch should not be asked to do the impossible.

Again, a number of colored republicans are holding postoffices in Mississippi—a state of affairs unknown in any other Southern State—and we believe nearly all of them owe their appointment to Mr. Lynch. It is because he had colored men appointed to postoffices that his scalp is wanted?

We regret to see these dissensions among the Mississippi republicans. When Lynch, Hill and Bruce pulled together, they stood leaders among the National leaders, and they gave the spectacle of the distribution of Federal patronage in their State on the recommendation of colored republicans—a thing not done in any other State. When they fall out the white boss will step in and rule the Mississippi republican party with the same arrangement, the same disregard of the rights and wishes of the republican masses as has heretofore been done in Louisiana.

In concluding this article we will remark that it is a singular fact that nearly all the employees of the sugar bureau from Mississippi are Hill men and anti Bruce or anti Lynch, and it is this, we believe, that has given rise to the rumor that the Collector of Internal Revenue is the occult power behind Hill who is pushing on this fight. Capt. Wimberly has given Messrs. Lynch and Bruce to understand that he is their friend, and in the present situation of affairs it is his duty to stamp out this report as false by standing up for these gentlemen, if he will not render himself liable to the charge of duplicity.

The Bee can not believe that Col. Hill is a party to the many attacks that are being made on Recorder Bruce and Auditor Lynch. Mr. Lynch will be a delegate from Mississippi to the National Convention and if Mr. Bruce wants to come he can do so.

It is to be regretted that there should be any misunderstanding whatever. The Bee is and always been a friend to Col. Hill as well as a friend to Messrs. Bruce and Lynch, and it is hoped that all may end well. Editor Martinet, one of the most astute politicians in the South, hits the key note in the above editorial.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The Franco-Morocco dispute has been settled.

Ex-Premier Crispien will withdraw from Italian politics.

An advance of 20 per cent is to be made in the price of coffee.

Emperor William does not expect to visit the Chicago Fair.

Berlin University professors oppose the primary education bill.

A plan is on foot to create an envelope trust with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Harry Randolph Daley, aged 9 years, died in Baltimore from the effects of a mosquito bite.

A bill to permit casualty insurance companies to delve into other lines of insurance was defeated in the New York legislature.

Regulations are talked of in Canada for inspecting American pork in transit through that country to Germany and Great Britain.

Hon. Stephen B. Elkins, Secretary of War, says that President Harrison is a candidate for renomination and that he will be the choice of the Minneapolis convention.

Ten thousand persons went to Madison Square Garden, New York, to see Jim Corbett, the California pugilist, defeat three heavy weight opponents in succession, which he did.

In a leap from a bridge in Cincinnati, Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, was fatally hurt.

Over 4,000 Kansas farmers near Girard organized a wolf drive and after elaborate preparations killed two of the animals.

Sarah Althea Terry is crazy in San Francisco. She believes she is constantly directed by the spirit of the late Judge Terry.

The miners at Coal Creek, Tenn., are considering a proposition for the settlement of their difficulties.

The prisoners at the State Prison at New York are still on guard, and the guards threaten to kill every one of them if any of their number are injured.

A wealthy farmer of Atchison county, Kan., Bernard J. Schmitz, went to Germany, last November, to visit his old home. He was arrested there for deserting the German army 30 years ago, and all efforts to have him released seemed fruitless. Then Schmitz's little daughter wrote a letter to Emperor William and he released her father on his birthday, as the little girl requested.

The committee for the investigation of the Pension Office consists of Wheeler, of Michigan, chairman; Little, of New York; Dungan, of Ohio; Lind, of Minnesota; and Brosius, of Pennsylvania. All were Union soldiers except Lind, who was too young to enter the war.

Joseph Geron, a farm hand, fell from a load of hay near Camden, N. J., and was killed by the wheels of his team passing over him.

Edith and Otto Simtax, two children of Sunbury, Pa., while skating on the Susquehanna River, broke through the ice and were drowned.

Alonso C. Lamar, a large glass manufacturer of Camden and Woodbury, N. J., is embarrassed. He places his assets at \$30,000 and liabilities at \$20,000.

The body of Mrs. William J. Force, who disappeared from her home in Madison, N. J., on December 30 last, was found imbedded in the ice in the Passaic River below the bridge at New Providence.

Mrs. Snell, widow of the murdered Chicago millionaire, A. J. Snell, has received two anonymous letters in the same hand threatening to blow her up with dynamite if she does not send the writer \$2,000.

The sultan's firman of investiture for the new khedive of Egypt places no restrictions upon him with regard to England's occupancy of the country. This is regarded as a victory for British diplomacy.

Minister Montt, of Chili, went to Harrisburg, Pa., from Washington Monday to see Governor Pattison, who was unfortunately absent in Philadelphia. He wanted to get some points on our public school and tax systems.

The lawyer of Carlyle W. Harris, convicted of wife murder in New York, is besieged by persons of all classes, anxious to get the prisoner free. Great confidence is expressed by Harris' counsel that a new trial will be granted.

A fight occurred between cowboys and Indians near Coolidge Station, N. M. The Navajoes greatly outnumbered the cowboys, but the latter are better armed. Four of the Indians are said to have been killed and many of the cowboys and ranchmen wounded.

Fire broke out in one of the blanket mills of John Dobson, at the Falls of Schuylkill, near Philadelphia, Monday. The building was crowded with male and female employees at the time, and before all could escape several were severely burned. The loss is about \$110,000.

## THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Current Events.—The World's Doings for the Past Six Days Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

### General.

The first shad of the season was caught at Salem, N. J.

North Dakota Democrats will choose national delegates March 24.

The Virginia debt bill has finally passed the legislature of that State.

The reported killing of Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, is denied.

The President has issued a proclamation against the unlawful killing of seals.

The snug sum of \$1,000,000 has been paid for the Boscick silver mine, at Silver Cliff, Cal.

Two notoriety-loving youths of Chicago will paddle across Lake Michigan, clad in diving suits.

It is said Russia will apologize to England for Captain Younghusband's expulsion from the Pamir.

The evidence so far in the Delamater trial at Meadville, Pa., indicates the acquittal of the defendant.

The oatmeal trust is about to go to smash, says E. R. Crowell, an oatmeal maker of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Eleven people perished in the recent blizzard near Cedar Glades, Ark. They were on their way to Oklahoma.

Texas legislature has been called to meet in extra session, March 14, when a United States Senator will be elected.

The new tariff of Nicaragua places a tax of 100 per cent upon all importations and operates seriously against American trade.

It is asserted in Chicago that the wheat market is being manipulated by John D. Rockefeller, James T. North, and John W. Mackey.

New York legislature passed an amendment to the World's Fair bill, providing that the Empire State's exhibits shall be closed on Sunday.

Salaries of telegraph operators of the Maryland division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad have been increased.

Thirteen friendless and poverty stricken women assisted from Europe by "charitable societies" are detained at New York and will be sent back.

The Pennsylvania coal mines will be worked hereafter (after the cooperative plan, the miners having already taken \$10,000 worth of stock.

The supreme court of New Jersey has refused to grant a new trial to Lingo, the colored man of Camden, convicted of murdering Annie Miller.

A woman was attacked by rats and badly bitten in the belfry of a church at Myrtle Hill, Conn. Her screams attracted a passerby, who drove the rodents off.

The Virginia house of delegates passed the Senate bill retiring the \$2,500,000 in State bonds, held by the educational institutions, and issuing certificates therefor.

Trains taking medicines and physicians have been sent to the districts in Russia where smallpox is prevailing. Determined efforts will be made to stamp out the disease.

Edwin R. Turpin fired three shots into the back of William Carter, son of well-known John T. Carter, the horseman, at Gallatin, Tenn., and killed him. They had quarreled.

The legislature of New York will investigate the Keeley cure for drunkenness, and also the new Reading anthracite coal deal. Committees have the two subjects in hand.

The disorders in Ceara, Brazil, caused by the fact that the Governor of the province was a partisan of Fonseca, have been pacified by the resignation of the obnoxious official and all is now quiet.

It is announced that the Louisiana Lottery Company will move to the city of Mexico as soon as its present State charter expires, having secured promise of a charter from the Mexican government.

A ripple was caused in financial circles by the announcement that \$500,000 of gold had been ordered for shipment to Europe. It was learned that Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. engaged it.

The French Ministry under the leadership of M. de Freycinet was defeated in the house of deputies by a combination. The ministers immediately left the chamber and tendered their resignations to President Carnot.

Mr. Belfour has introduced the long expected Irish local government bill in the house of commons. The bill was a great disappointment and was bitterly attacked by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, John Morley, and a number of others.

Hon. Mrs. A. M. Montagu, daughter of Lord Robert Montagu, was committed for trial at Lauraine, Ireland, on a charge of murdering her daughter, Mary, aged 3, whom she strung to a ring in a wall in a dark room and left alone for hours. When the room was entered the child was dead.

Chief Justice Maxwell, of the Nebraska supreme court, has handed down an opinion holding that Governor Thayer had no right to hold the office of Governor, nor had he the right to usurp authority that Lieutenant Governor Majors should have held the office pending the test of Boyd's citizenship.

Minister Smith telegraphs from St. Petersburg that the distress in Russia is increasing.

The Prince of Wales has decided to abandon the turf, and sell his horses.

The new steel cruiser Raleigh will be launched at the Norfolk navy yard about March 1st.

Typhus fever has cropped out in several places in the Eastern and Middle States among Russian Jews recently landed.

The Whiskey Trust is backing a syndicate to secure control of all the breweries in Chicago not belonging to the English syndicate. The capital stock of the new syndicate is \$5,000,000.

R. Jones Monaghan, who mysteriously disappeared from West Chester, Pa., last fall and was afterward found to be at Sydney, New South Wales, has returned to the United States and will locate at Spokane, Wash.

The commission house of Brecht & Hughes, flour merchants, Philadelphia, was damaged to the extent of \$10,000 by fire. A disastrous conflagration occurred on the same site in the fall of 1888, when \$300,000 went up in smoke, and two firemen lost their lives.

A unique hammer, with which the last nail will be driven in the Woman's World's Fair Building, will be contributed to Mrs. Potter Palmer by the women of Nebraska, and Mrs. Potter will drive the nail. The nail will be made of gold, silver, and copper and the hammer will be made of gold, silver, and native Nebraska wood, liberally crusted with pearls.

M. de Freycinet, chief of the French Cabinet, and his Assembly, the members of which tendered their resignation to President Carnot in consequence of the chamber of deputies refusing to adopt a vote of confidence in the government on a question in regard to the religious confraternities. The resignation of the cabinet has created great excitement in Paris, and it is believed that a period of political uncertainty will follow.

The British steamship Sir Walter Raleigh, which left Philadelphia January 12 for Dunkirk laden with 87,898 bushels of corn valued at \$48,344, has gone adrift from Bantay Bay in a gale of wind and fears are entertained for her safety. The cargo is insured in Philadelphia.

The unusual spectacle of a father carrying the body of his dead infant in a coffin under his arm through the streets attracted a good deal of attention at Chester, Pa. The man was Moses, a Hebrew, and he was on his way to the depot to take the 10 o'clock train for Philadelphia. He was accompanied by friends.

George Allen, a clerk at the Pennsylvania Steel Works at Steelton, Pa., committed suicide at his home by cutting his throat.

The Virginia Senate passed a bill providing for leasing out the State oyster grounds. It is believed that the State will derive an income of about \$100,000 from the grounds.

A party of 15 Senators and Representatives visited Bethlehem, Pa. They were invited by the Bethlehem Steel Company to witness the process of making forgings for armor and great guns.

By the shifting of a large quantity of bridge material on a gondola car on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, four cars were wrecked on the main line near Valley Forge, Pa. Both east and west-bound tracks were completely blocked by the wreckage, and passengers had to be transferred for several hours until wrecking crews succeeded in clearing it away.

Talmage Proposes a Compromise.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn, speaking on the question of Sunday at the World's Fair, said:

"I am interested in that because of my desire for the happiness of the working people. There must be no clash between the church and the World's Fair. The proper solution is to have every workshop, factory and store closed promptly every Saturday at noon during the entire exposition. Give the working classes a half holiday every week during that time. Then on Sunday let the great preachers who will be there from all parts of the world hold services in all the World's Fair buildings which will admit of it. Your regular churches and all your down town halls will be crowded at that time, and there will be an abundance of people to fill the improvised churches on the exposition ground."

Killed His Wife's Lover.

The shooting of M. Emile Abeille, formerly an attaché of the French legation in Washington, by Mr. Edward Parker Deacon, the well-known American, for being too intimate with Mrs. Deacon, at the Hotel Splendide, at Cannes, France, is the one subject of conversation in fashionable circles in Europe. All the principals in the case are so well known that it is almost impossible to enter a social circle without meeting some of their friends. Mr. Deacon is upheld on all sides, particularly among Americans, for killing his wife's lover and very little, if any, sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Deacon.

The business situation is not quite so satisfactory or encouraging as it has been according to Dun's report. While the gradual increase in distribution of many lines of merchandise continues, there is a shrinking demand and more depression in iron, and a further decline in cotton blights hope of a revival in Southern trade.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Late News at the Seat of Government.

### In Congress.

The Senate passed the bill extending the Chinese exclusion act for 10 years.

Joint resolutions have been introduced in the Senate and House proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote.—The Indian appropriation bill was defeated in the House. It appropriates \$7,236,787.—The subcommittee of the House foreign committee in charge of the various Russian Hebrew resolutions introduced in the House has agreed upon Mr. Blanchard's resolution, so amended as to request the President to use his good offices to induce Russia to mitigate her anti-Hebrew decree.—The Senate indefinitely postponed Senator Quay's resolution looking to the acquisition of territory in Mexico. It also passed a bill to refund the duties collected at San Francisco upon the wreckage of the ships given by the United States to Samoa and a joint resolution to restore 21 battle flags to Mexico.

Mr. Chilton introduced in the Senate a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to provide for biennial sessions of Congress.—The Senate listened to the eulogies upon the late Preston B. Plumb.

Five members of the ways and means committee have presented a report against the Bland free coinage bill and recommended as a substitute therefor a bill authorizing the President to invite an international conference.—Mr. Springer has made public his new tariff bill on the subject of wool and woolsens. The average, he says, under the bill will be between 30 and 35 per cent. Bills will also be presented placing binding twine and cotton ties on the free list.—Senator Gallinger in discussing the printing bill denounced the unfitness of the Government Printing Office.—The negotiations for a trade treaty with Canada have come to an end and the visiting commissioners have returned to their homes.—There are indications that this week will be notable in Congressional annals as one in which political issues were made up. In the House there may be an alignment of members on the silver question, and it is probable that in the Senate will be defined an economical policy, as a sequence of the program adopted by the majority in the House.—The tendency to cut

### Notes.

Speaker Crisp has gone to Fort Monroe for a few days.

About 60 names have been secured to the call for an anti-silver caucus.

Secretary Foster will take a three weeks' trip across the Atlantic and back for his health.

A report that Minister Reid had resigned the French Mission is denied at the State Department.

The joint committee on immigration has begun an investigation preparatory to reporting a new law on the subject.

The project of electing Senators by direct vote of the people is gaining ground in both houses.

Ex-Congressman Clements, of Georgia, will shortly be appointed an Interstate Commerce Commissioner.

A six-years term and but one of them for the President is Senator Proctor's proposed Constitutional amendment.

Representatives of the National Guard asked for an appropriation of \$200,000 for the experiment of rural free delivery.

The House committee on labor will insist upon either the repeal or the enforcement of the eight-hour law, passed 24 years ago.

It is just announced that Miss Mamie, daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, was married last month to Collin C. Manning, of South Carolina, at San Remo.

An increase in the internal revenue receipts of \$1,600,000 in the last seven months over the corresponding period of last year is reported.

Much interest is manifested in Washington in the St. Louis Convention, this week, at which it is expected a third party will be formed.

Replying to a Senate inquiry, Secretary Foster says the transfer of the revenue marine to the Navy Department, "would be unwise and inexpedient."

About 350 Congressmen, foreign ministers and Washington journalists left in five trains of Pullmans for Chicago, on Friday last, where they inspected the site of the World's Fair, returning on Tuesday.

Boyd has been inaugurated as governor of Nebraska.

France has allotted 3,250,000 francs for her exhibit at Chicago.

It has been discovered in Cincinnati that Archbishop Purcell had been declared an imbecile by court 24 hours before he failed.